NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Madeleine Clayton 04/18/2002 Departmental Forms Clearance Officer Office of the Chief Information Officer 14th and Constitution Ave. NW. Room 6086 Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for the extension of approval of an information collection received on 02/20/2002.

TITLE: Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Project Review Checklist

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION: APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE

OMB NO.: 0648-0440

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2005

BURDEN	RESPONSES	BURDEN HOURS	BURDEN COSTS
Previous	375	1,875	2
New	430	2,150	4
Difference	55	275	2
Dans and Cla		275	2
Program Cha	ange	275	2
Adjustment		0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's

Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. 1. Agency/Subagency originating request 2. OMB control number b. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

OMB 83-I 10/95

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee Date

OMB 83-I 10/95

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)	
Signature	Date
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	-
Signature	Date

SUPPORTING STATEMENT COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: PROJECT REVIEW CHECKLIST OMB NO. 0648-0440

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

The fiscal year 2001 Appropriations Act for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State (P.L. 106-553) created the Coastal Impact Assistance Program by amending the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.). The CIAP was not requested by the President for FY 2001, and it did not receive funding under the Department of Commerce in FY 2002. The program was only authorized for FY 2001 (§31(b)), and §31 states that nothing in the legislation shall be construed as a permanent authorization for the program.

The CIAP recognizes that impacts from Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas activities fall disproportionately on the coastal states and localities nearest to where the activities occur, and where the associated facilities are located. The CIAP legislation appropriates money for eligible states and coastal political subdivisions, and requires the states to submit Coastal Impact Assistance Plans detailing how the funds will be expended. Alabama, Alaska, California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas are the seven eligible states. Counties, parishes, or equivalent units of government within those states lying all or in part within the coastal zone as defined by section 304(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA), are the coastal political subdivisions eligible for CIAP funding (§31(a)(1)), a total of 147 local jurisdictions.

The legislation required states to develop CIAP plans and submit them to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) by July 1, 2001. NOAA has 90 days from receipt to complete review (§31(d)(1), (3)). Once the plans are approved NOAA is required to make "payments from amounts available" to the eligible coastal states and subdivisions. States are eligible to receive from \$12.2 to \$26.4 million under the CIAP. All final state plans have been submitted, and all but California's received formal approval. Approval of California's plan is expected by March 1, 2002.

Among the required elements of the plan is a description of how the funds will be expended (§31(d)(2)(B)). This section of the plan is a project-by-project list consisting of relevant project details. To expedite our review of the plans and specific projects, NOAA developed a Coastal Impact Assistance Program Project Checklist (Checklist) for the eligible states and subdivisions to use when submitting the details of their proposed CIAP projects.

As explained in sections 2 and 4 below, the Checklist is a modified version of one NOAA uses for the Coastal Zone Management program. Some of the respondents that have applied to NOAA for funding under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA) will be familiar with the Coastal Zone Management program checklist, but others will not. The use of two similar checklists will not cause duplication of efforts because projects being proposed for

funding under the CIAP will not be the same as those funded under the CZMA. Only one Checklist will be used for each proposed project.

Since all final CIAP plans have been submitted, NOAA has already received most of the Checklists. However, the CIAP legislation allows states to amend their CIAP plans (§31(d)(4)) and propose new projects at any time, so there is a likelihood that recipients of CIAP funds will fill out Checklists for new projects in the future. In addition, the U.S. Congress may appropriate funds for the CIAP in fiscal year 2003 and beyond.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used.

The Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, within NOAA's National Ocean Service, will use the Checklist to review land acquisition and construction projects proposed under the CIAP by eligible states and local governments. The information will be collected once, when the states and local governments select the projects they will include within their CIAP plans. There are three main sections to the Checklist:

- A. <u>Applicant and Project Information</u>: project title, applicant point of contact, general location, and project description. This information is necessary to fulfill §§31(d)(2)(B) and (C) of the CIAP legislation, which require that CIAP plans describe how the funds will be expended and provide points of contact for each eligible local government.
- B. <u>Eligibility of Project</u>: the Checklist contains a list of authorized uses of CIAP funds, and the applicant is asked to check all that apply. This information is required by (§31(e)) of the CIAP legislation.
- C. <u>Compliance with Other Federal Authorities</u>: several statutes, including but not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act and the Endangered Species Act, put requirements on the actions of federal agencies and the use of federal funds. This section of the Checklist asks the applicant to answer several questions about the proposed project to assist NOAA in determining whether funding the project would trigger our responsibilities under relevant federal statutes.

Please note that the Checklist will only be used for construction or land acquisition projects, which we estimate to be approximately 50 percent of all proposed CIAP projects. This checklist was adapted from the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA), Section 306A Project Checklist used by NOAA to review small-scale coastal construction and public access projects funded under section 306A of the CZMA. Many potential CIAP applicants have applied for CZMA Section 306A funds from NOAA and will be familiar with the Checklist.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology.

The information does not require the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology. Applicants will have the option of filling out the Checklist electronically, and submitting it via e-mail, or filling out and submitting a hard copy. The basis for this decision is to provide flexibility to the applicants.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Question 2 describes how NOAA has based the Checklist on a similar mechanism used for funding under the CZMA. However, the CIAP is a distinct program with a different purpose and different review criteria. Using an exact replica of the CZMA checklist would not be consistent with the CIAP legislation. More importantly, the Checklist is used to review each individual project, so it would be impossible to use information that has already been collected for projects funded under a different program.

5. <u>If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe</u> the methods used to minimize burden.

Many of the 147 coastal political subdivisions eligible to receive funding under the CIAP have populations below 50,000. The burden on them has been minimized in several ways: the use of the Checklist is optional - they may still receive funds without its use; NOAA has dedicated staff to assist in completing the checklist; and if local governments choose to use the Checklist, they may submit it electronically, by mail, or by fax.

6. <u>Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is</u> not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

Use of the Checklist will expedite NOAA's review of CIAP plans and projects and will allow us to disburse the funds in accordance with the schedule in the CIAP legislation (§31(d)(1), (4)). If the Checklist is not used, in order to fulfill our requirements under the CIAP legislation and other federal statutes, NOAA would need to obtain necessary information on the proposed CIAP projects through much less efficient means: e.g., phone calls, library and Internet searches, etc.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

Not applicable.

8. Provide a copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their

views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

A Federal Register Notice (copy attached) was being published to solicit public comment. No comments were received.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

Not applicable.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

The information provided to NOAA is a matter of public record.

11. <u>Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.</u>

No sensitive questions are asked.

12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.

NOAA estimates that each Checklist will take 5 hours to complete. Approximately 400 Checklists have been submitted, for a total of 2000 hours. The time estimate is based on NOAA's estimate for time needed to complete the CZMA Section 306A Checklist cited in question 2 above. The estimate of 400 project Checklists is based on a review of the seven draft or final CIAP plan which have been submitted to NOAA.

NOAA estimates that a total of 30 additional Checklists will be submitted if states choose to amend their CIAP plans, taking 150 hours to complete. Should Congress fund the CIAP in subsequent years at the FY01 level of \$150 million, approximately 400 more Checklists, taking a total of 2,000 hours to complete, will be submitted each year.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection.

For purposes of this section, NOAA used the estimated cost of \$5.00 to complete the Checklist, resulting in a total cost of \$2,150. This estimate is based on copy, mail, and fax costs, also taking into account that electronic submittal is allowed. Should Congress fund the CIAP in subsequent years at the FY01 level of \$150 million, an additional cost to the responders of approximately \$2,000 per year would result.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Since most of the submission requirements are for non-Federal entities, the costs to the Federal Government are few. The costs for the Federal Government are mostly to respond to queries on the impact of proposed projects from state and local officials that are applying for CIAP funds. There are limited costs to NOAA associated with reviewing the Checklists. NOAA estimates an average of 0.25 hours to review each Checklist, for a total cost of approximately \$4,600, based on 110 hours at the GS-13 level. Should Congress fund the CIAP in subsequent years at the FY01 level of \$150 million, an additional cost to the Federal government of approximately \$4,600 per year would result.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

The adjustment reported in Item 13 of the OMB 83-I is based on the number of Checklists NOAA has received to date.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

Not applicable.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

Not applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

Not applicable.

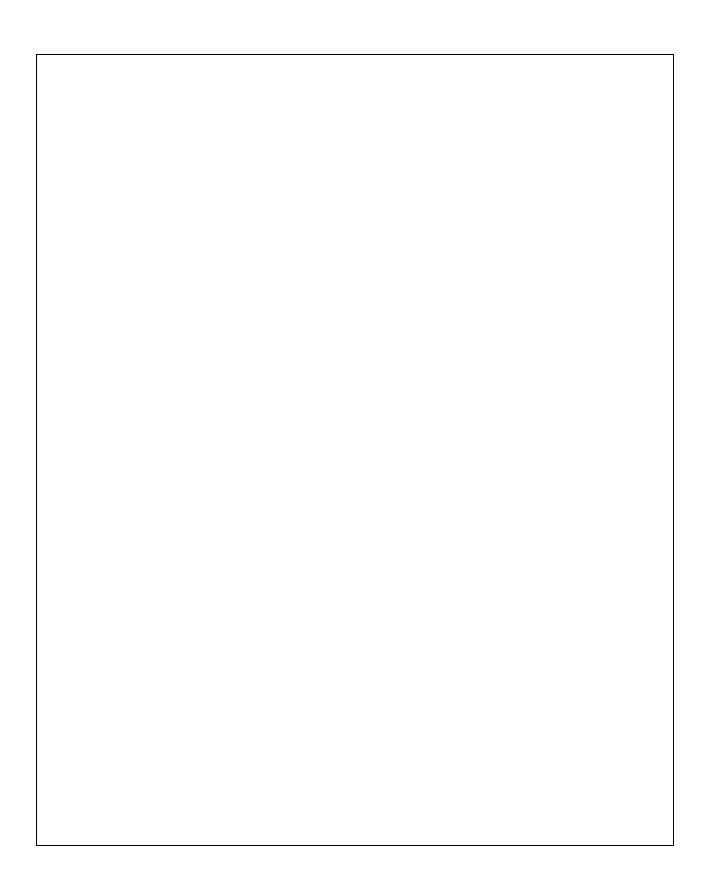
B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This section is not applicable since statistical methods are not used to generate the information contained in this PRA clearance.

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROJECT CHECKLIST

Project Information			
Project Title:			
CIAP PROJECT ID#:			
Approximate Project Location:			
APPLICANT:			
(Designated State Agency or Co	ounty)		
SUBAWARDEE:			
(Entity to receive funds, if differ	ent from above)		
CIAP Contact Information			
Contact Name:			
Street Address:			
City, State, Zip:			
Telephone:			
E-Mail:			
Cost			
CIAP Funds:			
Other Funds (if applicabl	e):		
Total Project Cost:			

CIAP PROJECT PURPOSE and DESCRIPTION (Maximum 2 Pages)
Attach, if applicable: Site Location Map and Project Site Plan



PROJECT BUDGET NARRATIVE - THIS IS OPTIONAL FOR MOST PROJECTS

Please identify dollar amounts in applicable categories and leave others blank (round to the nearest dollar). Please describe line items for each applicable budget category and provide sufficient detail to show relationship between costs and project activities.

Salaries: \$
Fringe Benefits: \$
Travel: \$
Equipment: \$
Supplies: \$
Contractual Services: \$
Construction: \$
Land Acquisition: \$
Other: \$
Indirect Costs: \$
Total Project Costs: \$

COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROJECT CHECKLIST

Project Eligibility

Please identify which of the following purposes will be served by the proposed use of CIAP funds (please check all that apply): activities which support and are consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Act, including National Estuarine Research Reserve programs, the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, or the National Estuaries Program (§31(e)(1)); conservation, restoration, enhancement or protection of coastal or marine habitats including wetlands, estuaries, coastal barrier islands, coastal fishery resources and coral reefs, including projects to remove abandoned vessels or marine debris that may adversely affect coastal habitats (§31(e)(1)); protection, restoration and enhancement of coastal water quality consistent with the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), including the reduction or monitoring of coastal polluted runoff or other coastal contaminants $(\S31(e)(1));$ addressing watershed protection or other coastal or marine conservation needs which cross-jurisdictional boundaries (§31(e)(1)); assessment, research, mapping and monitoring of coastal or marine resources and habitats, including, where appropriate, the establishment and monitoring of marine protected areas (§31(e)(1)); addressing coastal conservation needs associated with seasonal or otherwise transient fluctuations in coastal populations (§31(e)(1)); protection and restoration of natural coastline protective features, including control of coastline erosion ($\S31(e)(1)$); identification, prevention and control of invasive exotic and harmful non-indigenous species (§31(e)(1)); assistance to local communities to assess, plan for and manage the impacts of growth and development on coastal or marine habitats and natural resources, including coastal community fishery assistance programs that encourage participation in sustainable fisheries ($\S31(e)(1)$); projects that promote research, education, training and advisory services in fields related to coastal and Great Lakes living marine resource use and management (§31(e)(1));

	projects and activities for the conservation, protection or restoration of wetlands $(\S31(e)(2));$
	mitigating damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources, including such activities authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (oil spill removal and contingency planning) (§31(e)(3));
	planning assistance and administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section ($\S31(e)(4)$);
	implementation of federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plans ($\S31(e)(5)$);
	onshore infrastructure projects and other public service needs intended to mitigate the environmental effects of Outer Continental Shelf activities [NOTE: The use of CIAP funds for these purposes is restricted to no more than 23% of total project funds (§31(e)(6)).
Additio	nal comments:

ANALYSIS OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS

(There are several Federal laws that put conditions on the expenditure of federal funds. NOAA must review CIAP projects, since they are federally funded, to determine the applicability of these laws.)

1. State Historic Preservation Officer and National Historic Preservation Act
Will the project affect properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places
(http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/) or otherwise protected by section 106 of the National Historic
Preservation Act (http://www2.cr.nps.gov/laws/NHPA1966.htm) or a similar State Preservation
Act?YesNo
If "yes", provide clearance letters from all appropriate state and federal agencies.
2. National Flood Insurance Program
a. Is the project located in a designated floodway or 'V' zone on a National Flood Insurance
Program Floodway Map?Yes No. (http://www.fema.gov/maps/)
b. Is the community in which the project is located participating in the Flood Insurance
Program? Yes No (http://www.fema.gov/nfip/)
3. Coastal Barriers Resource Act
Is the project located on an undeveloped coastal barrier designated by the Coastal Barriers
Resources Act? Yes No (http://www.fws.gov/cep/cbrunits.html)
If the answer is "yes", attach to this checklist a brief analysis as to how the proposed project is
consistent with the three CBRA purposes: to minimize (1) the loss of human life, (2) wasteful
federal expenditures, and (3) damage to fish, wildlife and other natural resources.
4. Endangered Species Act
The proposed project may adversely affect threatened or endangered species or critical habitat
under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) or U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service (USFWS) as defined by the Endangered Species ActYes No
(http://endangered.fws.gov/) or (http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/endangered.htm)
If the answer is "yes", attach a description of the adverse effects (minor and significant effects),
the species or habitat affected, and any coordination between the state and the USFWS or
NMFS. A determination by USFWS or NMFS that a project will significantly affect threatened
or endangered species or critical habitat may affect certification of proposed CIAP project.
of chamigered species of critical hadran may affect certification of proposed en it project.
5. National Environmental Policy Act (http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/nepa/nepanet.htm)
a. The proposed project may significantly affect the human environmentYes
No. b. The proposed project involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of
available resources Yes No
c. This action would have significant adverse effects on public health and safety.
YesNo. d. This action will have highly controversial environmental effectsYesNo
d. This action will have highly controversial environmental effects Yes No

e. This action will have highly uncertain environmental effects or involve unique or
unknown environmental impactsYes No.
f. The project will have significant adverse impacts on other natural resources not covered
elsewhere in this checklist, e.g., coastal parks or refuges, beaches and dunes, wetlands,
estuarine areas, fish and wildlife habitat, wild or scenic rivers, reefs, or other coastal
resources Yes No.
If the answer to any of items a-f is "yes", then NOAA may prepare an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement to fulfill its requirements under the National Environmental Policy Act. For items answered "yes", please attach a description of the
resource(s) affected and describe the nature and scope of the effects.
•
6. Handicapped Accessibility
Handicapped access requirements for CIAP projects are based on the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et. seq. (Pub. L. No. 101-336), and the U.S. Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Board). As a general rule, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity. ADA §202.
Is the proposed project handicapped-accessible? Yes No N/A If the answer is "no", please explain:
7. Environmental Justice
Will the project have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority or low-income populations? Yes No
8. Required Permits Please list local, state, tribal or federal permits required for this project and the status of the
permits. If the permits have not been obtained, then the CIAP coordinator certifies, by signing
this application, that the state Agency, county (or other public entity) is seeking the required
local, state and federal permits and that work will not begin and land will not be purchased until
the permits have been issued.
9. Public Coordination
Has the project for which you propose to use CIAP funds been subject to public scrutiny and
coordination through a public notice or other public review process?YesNo If "yes", please describe the results of that process and note when the coordination occurred.

10. Land Acquisition
Does this project include the acquisition of land?YesNo
If "yes," the applicant must obtain an independent appraisal by a state approved appraiser to
determine fair market value. States/counties must adhere to the following steps in negotiating acquisition price (adapted from 49 C.F.R. part 24.102):
a. Secure independent property appraisal.
b. Present appraisal to land owner and negotiate price based on appraisal. Property owner shall
be given a reasonable opportunity to consider the offer and present material which the owner
believes to be relevant to determining the property's value.
c. If the property owner will not sell for the appraised price or lower, and the state/county
wishes to pursue the acquisition, a second independent appraisal shall be done, or the original
appraisal updated to account for changed circumstances, e.g., extensive time passage, natural
disaster.

I hereby certify that the information contained in the attached or foregoing CIAP proposal application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Signature of State or Local CIAP Coordinator
Print Name:
Date:

NOAA is requesting this information in order to adequately assess the eligibility of proposed CIAP projects. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to John R. King, Acting Chief, Coastal Programs Division, OCRM, 1305 East-West Hwy., 11th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. This reporting is authorized under P.L. 106-553. Information submitted will be treated as public records. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Statutory Language

SEC. 903. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE.

The Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

`SEC. 31. COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE.

- `Nothing in this section shall be construed as a permanent authorization.
- `(a) DEFINITIONS- When used in this section--
- `(1) The term `coastal political subdivision' means a county, parish, or any equivalent subdivision of a Producing Coastal State all or part of which subdivision lies within the coastal zone (as defined in section 304(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1453(1)).
- `(2) The term `coastal population' means the population of all political subdivisions, as determined by the most recent official data of the Census Bureau, contained in whole or in part within the designated coastal boundary of a State as defined in a State's coastal zone management program under the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.).
- `(3) The term `Coastal State' has the same meaning as provided by subsection 304(4) of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1453(4)).
- `(4) The term `coastline' has the same meaning as the term `coast line' as defined in subsection 2(c) of the Submerged Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301(c)).
 - `(5) The term `distance' means minimum great circle distance, measured in statute miles.
- `(6) The term `leased tract' means a tract maintained under section 6 or leased under section 8 for the purpose of drilling for, developing, and producing oil and natural gas resources.
- `(7) The term `Producing Coastal State' means a Coastal State with a coastal seaward boundary within 200 miles from the geographic center of a leased tract other than a leased tract within any area of the Outer Continental Shelf where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect as of January 1, 2000, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium and was in production on January 1, 2000.
- `(8) The term `qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues' means all amounts received by the United States from each leased tract or portion of a leased tract lying seaward of the zone defined and governed by section 8(g) of this Act, or lying within such zone but to which section 8(g) does not apply, the geographic center of which lies within a distance of 200 miles from any part of the coastline of any Coastal State, including bonus bids, rents, royalties (including payments for royalties taken in kind and sold), net profit share payments, and related late payment interest. Such term does not include any revenues from a leased tract or portion of a leased tract that is included within any area of the Outer Continental Shelf where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect as of January 1, 2000, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium and was in production on January 1, 2000.
 - `(9) The term `Secretary' means Secretary of Commerce.

- `(b) AUTHORIZATION- For fiscal year 2001, \$150,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this section.
- `(c) IMPACT ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS- The Secretary shall make payments from the amounts available under this section to Producing Coastal States with an approved Coastal Impact Assistance Plan, and to coastal political subdivisions as follows:
- `(1) ALLOCATIONS TO PRODUCING COASTAL STATES- In each fiscal year, each Producing Coastal State's allocable share shall be equal to the sum of the following:
 - `(A) 60 percent of the amounts appropriated shall be equally divided among all Producing Coastal States;
- `(B) 40 percent of the amounts appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be divided among Producing Coastal States based on Outer Continental Shelf production, except that of such amounts no Producing Coastal State may receive more than 25 percent in any fiscal year.
- `(2) CALCULATION- The amount for each Producing Coastal State under paragraph (1)(B) shall be calculated based on the ratio of qualified OCS revenues generated off the coastline of the Producing Coastal State to the qualified OCS revenues generated off the coastlines of all Producing Coastal States for the period beginning on January 1, 1995 and ending on December 31, 2000. Where there is more than one Producing Coastal State within 200 miles of a leased tract, the amount of each Producing Coastal State's payment under paragraph (1)(B) for such leased tract shall be inversely proportional to the distance between the nearest point on the coastline of such State and the geographic center of each leased tract or portion of the leased tract (to the nearest whole mile) that is within 200 miles of that coastline, as determined by the Secretary. A leased tract or portion of a leased tract shall be excluded if the tract or portion is located in a geographic area where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect on January 1, 2000, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium and was in production on January 1, 2000.
- `(3) PAYMENTS TO COASTAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS- Thirty-five percent of each Producing Coastal State's allocable share as determined under paragraph (1) shall be paid directly to the coastal political subdivisions by the Secretary based on the following formula, except that a coastal political subdivision in the State of California that has a coastal shoreline, that is not within 200 miles of the geographic center of a leased tract or portion of a leased tract, and in which there is located one or more oil refineries shall be eligible for that portion of the allocation described in paragraph (C) in the same manner as if that political subdivision were located within a distance of 50 miles from the geographic center of the closest leased tract with qualified Outer Continental Shelf revenues:
- `(A) 25 percent shall be allocated based on the ratio of such coastal political subdivision's coastal population to the coastal population of all coastal political subdivisions in the Producing Coastal State.
- `(B) 25 percent shall be allocated based on the ratio of such coastal political subdivision's coastline miles to the coastline miles of all coastal political subdivisions in the Producing Coastal State.
- `(C) 50 percent shall be allocated based on the relative distance of such coastal political subdivision from any leased tract used to calculate that Producing Coastal State's allocation using ratios that are inversely proportional to the distance between the point in the coastal political subdivision closest to the geographic center of each leased tract or portion, as determined by the Secretary. For purposes of the calculations under this subparagraph, a leased tract or portion of a leased tract shall be excluded if the leased tract or portion is located in a geographic area where a moratorium on new leasing was in effect on January 1, 2000, unless the lease was issued prior to the establishment of the moratorium and was in production on January 1, 2000.
- `(4) FAILURE TO HAVE PLAN APPROVED- Any amount allocated to a Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision but not disbursed because of a failure to have an approved Coastal Impact Assistance Plan under this section shall be allocated equally by the Secretary among all other Producing Coastal States in a manner consistent with this subsection except that the Secretary shall hold in escrow such amount until the final resolution

of any appeal regarding the disapproval of a plan submitted under this section. The Secretary may waive the provisions of this paragraph and hold a Producing Coastal State's allocable share in escrow if the Secretary determines that such State is making a good faith effort to develop and submit, or update, a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.

`(d) COASTAL IMPACT ASSISTANCE PLAN-

- `(1) DEVELOPMENT AND SUBMISSION OF STATE PLANS- The Governor of each Producing Coastal State shall prepare, and submit to the Secretary, a Coastal Impact Assistance Plan. The Governor shall solicit local input and shall provide for public participation in the development of the plan. The plan shall be submitted to the Secretary by July 1, 2001. Amounts received by Producing Coastal States and coastal political subdivisions may be used only for the purposes specified in the Producing Coastal State's Coastal Impact Assistance Plan.
- `(2) APPROVAL- The Secretary shall approve a plan under paragraph (1) prior to disbursement of amounts under this section. The Secretary shall approve the plan if the Secretary determines that the plan is consistent with the uses set forth in subsection (e) and if the plan contains each of the following:
- `(A) The name of the State agency that will have the authority to represent and act for the State in dealing with the Secretary for purposes of this section.
- `(B) A program for the implementation of the plan which describes how the amounts provided under this section will be used.
- `(C) A contact for each political subdivision and description of how coastal political subdivisions will use amounts provided under this section, including a certification by the Governor that such uses are consistent with the requirements of this section.
- `(D) Certification by the Governor that ample opportunity has been accorded for public participation in the development and revision of the plan.
 - `(E) Measures for taking into account other relevant Federal resources and programs.
- `(3) PROCEDURE- The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each plan or amendment within 90 days of its submission.
- `(4) AMENDMENT- Any amendment to the plan shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of this subsection and shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval or disapproval.
- `(e) AUTHORIZED USES- Producing Coastal States and coastal political subdivisions shall use amounts provided under this section, including any such amounts deposited in a State or coastal political subdivision administered trust fund dedicated to uses consistent with this subsection, in compliance with Federal and State law and only for one or more of the following purposes:
- `(1) uses set forth in new section 32(c)(4) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) proposed by the amendment to H.R. 701 of the 106th Congress as reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:
 - `(2) projects and activities for the conservation, protection or restoration of wetlands;
- `(3) mitigating damage to fish, wildlife or natural resources, including such activities authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 1321(c), (d));
 - `(4) planning assistance and administrative costs of complying with the provisions of this section;

- `(5) implementation of Federally approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plans; and
- `(6) mitigating impacts of Outer Continental Shelf activities through funding of (A) onshore infrastructure projects and (B) other public service needs intended to mitigate the environmental effects of Outer Continental Shelf activities: Provided, that funds made available under this paragraph shall not exceed 23 percent of the funds provided under this section.
- `(f) COMPLIANCE WITH AUTHORIZED USES- If the Secretary determines that any expenditure made by a Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision is not consistent with the uses authorized in subsection (e), the Secretary shall not dis burse any further amounts under this section to that Producing Coastal State or coastal political subdivision until the amounts used for the inconsistent expenditure have been repaid or obligated for authorized uses.'

a sizeable percentage of imports. The request claims that U.S. textile mills are not producing sufficient fabrics to satisfy the needs of the U.S. tailored clothing industry, arguing that the domestic textile industry has made business decisions that have eroded its capacity to supply tailored clothing companies. The request states that the tailored clothing industry has experienced significant economic injury as a result of tariff rate quota limitations that are too small, while the textile industry has demonstrated no harm as a result of the tariff rate quotas. The tailored clothing industry claims it has demonstrated that, given current import levels, the increase being sought does not cover a majority of the worsted wool fabrics that the industry has been importing. Therefore, the request states that the U.S. textile industry remains fully protected by existing duty rates on a majority of the fabric that the tailored clothing industry will continue to import, and by the significant duty rates charged on fabric even under the tariff rate quota.

The Hartmarx request states that under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), Canada and Mexico can export to the United States more than 6.5 million square meter equivalents of duty-free tailored clothing manufactured with non-NAFTA fabrics. In addition, these 6.5 million square meters of fabric imported into Canada and Mexico are subject to effective duty rates far lower than the reduced rates U.S. tailored clothing companies pay on the four million square meters of tariff rate quota-subject fabric. The request claims that most of these 6.5 million square meter equivalents of tailored clothing represent lost sales for domestic apparel producers. The request claims that the textile industry has experienced significant financial benefit from the Act, specifically unlimited duty-free access to yarns, top, and fiber. In addition, the sheep industry received significant funding from the Act. The request claims that the tailored clothing industry has received little benefit to

Hartz & Company, Inc., Hugo Boss, and Tom James Company associate themselves with the reasons and supporting material included in the petition submitted on behalf of the Tailored Clothing Association. In addition, these requesters argue the following reasons why the tariff rate quota limitations should be increased:

1) domestic fabric mills have significantly reduced their commitment to act as suppliers to domestic producers of men's and boys' worsted

wool tailored clothing. Domestic producers of worsted wool fabric do not produce the fabric that the tailored clothing industry customers demand with respect to styling, variety, types, quality, and prices; 2) Canadian and Mexican manufacturers export duty-free to the United States more than 6.5 million square meter equivalents of worsted wool apparel items (suits, suittype jackets, and trousers) containing fabrics imported from outside NAFTA countries. These fabric imports are subject to lower duty rates than those paid by U.S. importers of worsted wool fabric for apparel, even for imports under the tariff rate quotas and the United States government should provide at least as much access to imported fabric as it has allowed to Canadian and Mexican competitors. Even if the full relief is granted, the domestic tailored clothing industry will be able to import only 6 million square meters of such fabric subject to comparable duty rates; and 3) the tariff rate quota allocations for calendar year 2001 when described as a percentage of fabric imports demonstrate the inadequacy of the tariff rate quota limitations.

Dated: October 18, 2001.

Linda M. Conlin,

Assistant Secretary for Trade Development, Department of Commerce.

[FR Doc.01–26780 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101901B]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Project Review Checklist

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before December 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via the Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to John R. King, N/ORM3, Room 11357, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910– 3282 (phone 301–713–3155, ext. 188).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP) recognizes that impacts from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activities fall disproportionately on coastal states and localities nearest to where the activities occur. The program provides funds to seven states and 147 local governments to conduct a variety of related projects, including construction and land acquisition. NOAA must review the projects in accordance with the CIAP legislation before disbursing funds. To expedite review, NOAA developed the CIAP Project Checklist for the construction and land acquisition projects. The Checklist, whose use is voluntary, asks applicants to provide project information to allow NOAA to determine their eligibility under the CIAP as well as eligibility under other relevant statutes (NEPA, etc.).

II. Method of Collection

Form submitted in paper or electronic format.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0440. Form Number: None. Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: State, local, or tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 154.

Estimated Time Per Response: 5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,875.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$1,875.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: October 17, 2001.

Gwellnar Banks

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–26796 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–08–8

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Evaluation of State Coastal Management Programs and National Estuarine Research Reserves

AGENCY: Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), DOC.

ACTION: Notice of availability of final evaluation findings.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the availability of the final evaluation findings for the Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts and Texas Coastal Management Programs. Sections 312 and 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), as amended, require a continuing review of the performance of coastal states with respect to approval of coastal management programs, and the operation and management of NERRs.

The states of Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts and Texas were found to be implementing and enforcing their federally approved coastal management programs, addressing the national coastal management objectives identified in CZMA Section 303(2)(A)–(K), and adhering to the programmatic terms of their financial assistance awards.

Copies of these final evaluation findings may be obtained upon written request from: Ralph Cantral, Senior Policy Analyst, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS/ NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway 10th Floor, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, or Ralph.Cantral@noaa.gov, (301) 713–3155 Extension 118.

Dated: October 16, 2001.

Jamison S. Hawkins,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management. [FR Doc. 01–26724 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 101601B]

Bottlenose Dolphin Take Reduction Team Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Take Reduction Team for Western North Atlantic coastal bottlenose dolphins (BDTRT) will hold its first meeting to develop a take reduction plan as described in the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). Input will be sought from the BDTRT on a peer review process for all data related to stock structure, abundance, and human-caused mortality and serious injury rates. The BDTRT will focus on reducing bycatch in the following fisheries: Mid-Atlantic coastal gillnet, North Carolina inshore gillnet, Southeast Atlantic gillnet, Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet, Atlantic blue crab trap/pot, Mid-Atlantic haul/beach seine, North Carolina long haul seine, North Carolina roe mullet stop net, and Virginia pound

DATES: The meeting will be held on November 6, 2001, starting at 9 a.m., and continue on November 7 and 8, starting at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The BDTRT meeting will be held at the Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, located oceanfront at 36th Street in Virginia Beach, Virginia. Phone: 757–425–9000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathy Wang, Southeast Region, 727–570–5312, or Emily Hanson, Office of Protected Resources, 301–713–2322, x101.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Invitation letters mailed to BDTRT participants on August 27, 2001, and a **Federal Register** otice published on August 31, 2001 (66 FR 45968), announced that the BDTRT would be convened on September 12 and 13, 2001. However, the terrorist events of September 11, 2001, caused

NMFS to cancel the September meeting. NMFS has rescheduled the first BDTRT meeting for November 6–8, 2001, in Virginia Beach, Virginia.

NMFS has asked the following individuals to be members of the BDTRT: Mike Baker, Florida Gillnet Representative; Dave Beresoff, North Carolina Gillnet and Crab Pot Representative: Tina Berger, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; Paul Biermann, North Carolina Gillnet Representative; Gordon Colvin, New York Department of Environmental Conservation; David Cupka, South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources; Joseph DeAlteris, University of Rhode Ísland, Fisheries Center; Martin Dunson, Florida Crab Pot Representative; Lewis Gillingham, Virginia Marine Resources Commission; Michael Greco, Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife; Doug Guthrie, North Carolina Stop Net Representative; Bruce Halgren, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife; Emily Hanson, NMFS Office of Protected Resources; Chris Hickman, Long Haul Seine Fishery Representative; Fulton Love, Georgia Shad Gillnet Representative; Richard Luedtke, New Jersey Gillnet Representative; Rick Marks, New Jersey Gillnet and Haul Seine Representative; Dave Martin, Maryland Gillnet Representative; Bill McLellan, University of North Carolina at Wilmington; Ken Moran, South Carolina Shad Gillnet Representative; Fentress Munden, North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries; Robert Munson, New Jersey Gillnet, Crab Pot and Pound Net Representative; Margaret Murphy, South Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Peter Nixon, Virginia Gillnet, Beach Seine, Crab Pot, and Pound Net Representative; William Outten, Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Mike Peele, North Carolina Beach Seine, Pound Net, and Gillnet Representative; Carl Poppell, Georgia Crab Pot Representative; Tim Ragen, Marine Mammal Commission; Andy Read, Duke University Marine Laboratory; John Reynolds III, Marine Mammal Commission; Sentiel Rommel, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Jerry Schill, North Carolina commercial fisheries representative; Richard Seagraves, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Larry Simns, Maryland Crab Pot Representative; Mark Swingle, Virginia Marine Science Museum; Leonard Voss, Delaware Gillnet and Crab Pot Representative; Chris Walker, Virginia Gillnet Representative; Kathy Wang, NMFS Southeast Regional Office; Rob West, North Carolina Gillnet, Pound Net, and Crab Pot Representative; A.D.